

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/825,685	04/16/2004	Suning Wang	2002-033-03US	8860
7590 11/15/2006			EXAMINER	
Carol Miernicki Steeg			YAMNITZKY, MARIE ROSE	
PARTEQ Innovations Room 1625, Biosciences Complex			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Queen's University at Kingston			1774	
Kingston, ON K7L 3N6 CANADA			DATE MAILED: 11/15/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/825,685	WANG ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marie R. Yamnitzky	1774
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time till apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 At 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		,
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8,9,15,16 and 23-39 i 5) ☐ Claim(s) 19-22 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7,10-14,17 and 18 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to	s/are withdrawn from consideration requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the lidrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the lidrawing(s) is objected to by the lidrawing(s).	Examiner. e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 25 Oct 2004, 06 May 2005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte

Application/Control Number: 10/825,685 Page 2

Art Unit: 1774

1. Applicant's election with traverse in the reply filed on August 29, 2006 is acknowledged. In response to the restriction requirement, applicant elected Group I (claims 1-7, 10 and 19-22). As noted in the restriction requirement, the examiner will examine Groups I, III and IV together, subject to two election of species requirements. In response to the election of species requirement for the compound, applicant elected the compound of formula (1) wherein each of X¹-X⁴ is nitrogen, and selected compound (3) as the ultimate species. In response to the election of species requirement for the product/device, applicant elected an electroluminescent device. Claims 1-7, 10-14 and 17-22 read on the elected Groups and species.

Applicant traversed the restriction requirement with respect to the restriction between Groups I, II, III and IV. Applicant did not traverse the restriction requirement with respect to the other Groups set forth in the requirement. Applicant also did not traverse the election of species requirements.

With respect to the traversal for Group II, applicant's arguments are not found persuasive because Group I covers numerous compounds. While the method claims of Group II depend from the broadest Group I claim, the method steps recited in the Group II claims are not capable of synthesizing all of the compounds within the scope of Group I. It is not clear if the subset of compounds made by the method steps recited in the Group II claims can be further treated per unrecited method steps in order to provide the full scope of Group I compounds. It is also not necessary to determine the patentability of the Group II method in order to determine the patentability of the Group I compounds, and vice versa. The requirement with respect to Group II (and Groups for which no traversal is stated) is still deemed proper and is therefore made

Art Unit: 1774

FINAL. The examiner notes that withdrawn process claims will be considered for rejoinder upon allowance of a product claim. See MPEP 821.04(b).

With respect to the traversal for Groups III and IV, these Groups will be examined with Group I as noted above and in the original restriction requirement.

2. Claims 8 and 9 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Applicant timely traversed the restriction requirement with respect to these claims in the reply filed on August 29, 2006.

Claims 16 and 23-31 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse with respect to these claims in the reply filed on August 29, 2006.

Claims 15 and 32-39 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse with respect to these claims in the reply filed on August 29, 2006.

3. Regarding the election of species with respect to the Group I compound, the ultimate species selected by applicant (compound (3)) was used as the starting point for search and examination purposes of Groups I, III and IV.

Art Unit: 1774

While some prior art is applied against non-elected species in this action, this action does

Page 4

not represent an examination on the merits of all species within the scope of the examined

claims.

4. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

the invention.

The members of the Markush group in claim 10 are set forth in terms of abbreviations

and numbers. It is not clear if these abbreviations and numbers are limited to the four

compounds of the formulae set forth on pages 14-17 of the specification, or if other compounds

might be within the scope of the claimed compound.

5. Regarding claim 2, absent objective evidence to the contrary, all compounds within the

scope of present formula (1) as defined in claim 1 are considered to be capable of exhibiting

photoluminescence and/or electroluminescence.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the 6.

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on

sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Application/Control Number: 10/825,685 Page 5

Art Unit: 1774

7. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sun et al. in *Chem. Commun.*, pp. 702-703 (published on Web 02/17/2003).

The compound represented by the second formula in Scheme 1 on p. 702 is a compound of present formula (1) wherein each of X^1-X^4 is nitrogen, Y is hydrogen, Z is a substituted phenyl, and the substituent on the phenyl is an amino group. This prior art compound meets the limitations of present claims 1-5.

The compound represented by the third formula in Scheme 1 on p. 702 is a compound of present formula (1) wherein each of X^1-X^4 is nitrogen, Y is an aliphatic group having 2 carbon atoms, Z is a substituted phenyl, and the substituent on the phenyl is an amino group. This prior art compound meets the limitations of present claims 1-7.

8. Claims 1-4, 6, 7, 11-14, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by JP 2001-23777.

A machine translation of the reference is provided with this Office action.

The prior art discloses specific compounds of present formula (1) wherein each of X^1 and X^2 is carbon and each of X^3 and X^4 is nitrogen, Y is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group or aliphatic group, Z is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, anthryl, or pyridyl, and the substituent is an aryl group, an alkoxy group, an amino group, a nitrile group, or an aliphatic group. For example, see the four formulae in column 13 of the Japanese language reference, first two formulae in c. 14, the last two formulae in c. 15, the first, second and fourth formulae in c. 16, the four formulae in c. 17, and the first three formulae in c. 18. Each of these

Art Unit: 1774

prior art compounds meets the limitations of the compound of formula (1) as defined in present claims 1-4. The compound of the third formula in c. 18 further meets the limitations of the compound of formula (1) as defined in present claims 6 and 7, with an aliphatic group having 1 carbon atom at the position corresponding to Y.

The prior art teaches that the compounds may be used as an emitter in a light emitting device of the structure required by present claims 17 and 18. The light emitting device is an electroluminescent product within the scope of present claim 13, which may be in the form of a flat panel display device as in present claim 14. For example, see claims 1, 2, 8 and 11, and paragraphs [0001], [0010], [0013], [0016]-[0019], [0046], [0050] and [0051]. The prior art device described in paragraphs [0050]-[0051] meets the limitations of present claims 17 and 18.

With respect to present claims 11 and 12, paragraph [0043] teaches that a polymer binder may be used in combination with the compound, and the polymer binder may be a solvent soluble resin. Paragraph [0044] teaches various methods of forming a layer comprising the compound, and teaches "coating method" in general. Solution coating methods are well-known. It is the examiner's position that the teachings of "coating method" and using solvent soluble resins as binders anticipates a composition comprising the compound, an organic polymer and a solvent.

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

Art Unit: 1774

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 1-4, 6, 7, 11-14, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 2001-23777 as applied to claims 1-4, 6, 7, 11-14, 17 and 18 above, and for the further reasons set forth below.

The prior art discloses various specific examples of compounds of present formula (1) wherein each of X^1 and X^2 is carbon and each of X^3 and X^4 is nitrogen, and suggests others wherein Y, Z and/or the substituent is other than those of the specific examples. For example, while the prior art does not disclose a specific example of a compound of present formula (1) wherein Z is pyrenyl or quinolinyl, such a compound is clearly suggested by the prior art teachings in paragraph [0018]. It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make other compounds within the scope of the prior art general formula (1) and similar in structure to the specific compounds disclosed in the prior art with the expectation that such compounds would have similar properties and could be used for the purposes of the prior art.

11. Claims 19-22 are allowed. The prior art does not disclose or suggest the four compounds named in these four claims. US 2004/0209117 A1 to Aziz et al. discloses the compounds of present claims 20 and 22, and claims an electroluminescent device comprising such compounds. However, the Aziz et al. publication is not available as prior art, the Aziz et al. patent application having the same effective U.S. filing date as the present application.

Art Unit: 1774

If the Markush group in claim 10 is limited to the four compounds of the formulae set forth on pages 14-17 of the specification, which are the same compounds as named in claims 19-22, then claim 10 also contains patentable subject matter. The chemical names and/or the formulae should be set forth in claim 10 in place of, or in addition to, the abbreviations so as to avoid any question as to the scope of the claim.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Marie R. Yamnitzky at telephone number (571) 272-1531. The examiner works a flexible schedule but can generally be reached at this number from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday-Friday.

The current fax number for all official faxes is (571) 273-8300. (Unofficial faxes to be sent directly to examiner Yamnitzky can be sent to (571) 273-1531.)

MRY

November 13, 2006

MARIE YAMNITZKY PRIMARY EXAMINER

1774